

# SENATE RECORD VOTE ANALYSIS

104th Congress  
1st Session

Vote No. 559

November 1, 1995, 1:07 p.m.  
Page S-16476 Temp. Record

## FOREIGN OPERATIONS CONFERENCE/Passage

**SUBJECT:** Conference report to accompany the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Bill for fiscal year 1996 . . . H.R. 1868. Agreeing to the conference report.

### ACTION: CONFERENCE REPORT AGREED TO, 90-6

**SYNOPSIS:** The conference report to accompany H.R. 1868, the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Bill for fiscal year 1996, will provide a total of \$12.1 billion in new budget authority for foreign aid programs in fiscal year (FY) 1996. This amount is \$1.55 billion below the FY 1995 appropriated amount. Details are provided below.

Title I, Export and investment assistance, \$678 million (a \$51.7 million decrease), including:

- \$742.5 million for the Export-Import Bank;
- a net of -\$104.5 million for the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC; OPIC returns more to the Treasury than it receives in subsidies); and
- \$40 million for the Trade and Development Agency.

Title II, Bilateral economic assistance, \$6.825 billion, including:

- \$1.675 billion for the Development Assistance Fund (funding for the Development Fund for Africa, the African Development Foundation, and the Inter-American Foundation will be moved into this fund); not less than 65 percent of the funds that will be made available for family planning will be earmarked for the Agency for International Development's (AID's) Office of Population;
- \$2.340 billion for the Economic Support Fund (including \$1.2 billion for Israel and \$815 million for Egypt);
- \$324 million for Eastern Europe;
- \$641 million for assistance to the former Soviet Union (including earmarks of \$225 million for Ukraine and \$85 million for Armenia);
- \$205 million for the Peace Corps;
- \$115 million for international narcotics control; and

(See other side)

YEAS (90)				NAYS (6)		NOT VOTING (3)	
Republican (47 or 92%)		Democrats (43 or 96%)		Republicans (4 or 8%)	Democrats (2 or 4%)	Republicans (2)	Democrats (1)
Abraham	Helms	Akaka	Johnston	Craig	Byrd	Hatfield- <sup>2AY</sup>	Bradley- <sup>4</sup>
Ashcroft	Hutchison	Baucus	Kennedy	Faircloth	Hollings	Stevens- <sup>2</sup>	
Bennett	Inhofe	Biden	Kerrey	Kempthorne			
Bond	Jeffords	Bingaman	Kerry	Smith			
Brown	Kassebaum	Boxer	Kohl				
Burns	Kyl	Breaux	Lautenberg				
Campbell	Lott	Bryan	Leahy				
Chafee	Lugar	Bumpers	Levin				
Coats	Mack	Conrad	Lieberman				
Cochran	McCain	Daschle	Mikulski				
Cohen	McConnell	Dodd	Moseley-Braun				
Coverdell	Murkowski	Dorgan	Moynihan				
D'Amato	Nickles	Exon	Murray				
DeWine	Pressler	Feingold	Nunn				
Dole	Roth	Feinstein	Pell				
Domenici	Santorum	Ford	Pryor				
Frist	Shelby	Glenn	Reid				
Gorton	Simpson	Graham	Robb				
Gramm	Snowe	Harkin	Rockefeller				
Grams	Specter	Heflin	Sarbanes				
Grassley	Thomas	Inouye	Simon				
Gregg	Thompson		Wellstone				
Hatch	Thurmond						
	Warner						

#### EXPLANATION OF ABSENCE:

- 1—Official Business
- 2—Necessarily Absent
- 3—Illness
- 4—Other

#### SYMBOLS:

- AY—Announced Yea
- AN—Announced Nay
- PY—Paired Yea
- PN—Paired Nay

- \$671 million for migration and refugee assistance.
- Title III, Military assistance, \$3.162 billion, including:
- \$1.8 billion for Israel and \$1.3 billion for Egypt.
- Title IV, Multilateral economic aid, \$1.438 billion, including:
- \$824.1 million in budget authority for the World Bank (a decrease of \$532.6 million);
  - \$1.153 billion for the International Monetary Fund (a decrease of \$652.6 million); and
  - \$285 million for U.S. Voluntary Contributions to International Organizations (the United Nations).
- Other provisions include the following:
- the transition to full NATO membership for European countries emerging from communist domination will be expedited;
  - \$100 million of defense articles and services from United States inventories will be provided to Bosnia-Herzegovina, subject to a lifting of the United Nations arms embargo;
  - assistance to countries that export lethal military equipment to terrorist nations will be prohibited;
  - assistance will be denied to countries that support the completion of the nuclear facility in Cuba;
  - aid to Haiti will be restricted unless it investigates political and extrajudicial killings;
  - certain presidential determinations and certifications will be required before funding is made available to the Korean Peninsula Energy Development Organization (KEDO; KEDO is a multi-country organization that was formed as part of the \$4-billion payment negotiated by President Clinton as the price North Korea demanded to stop its nuclear weapons program; KEDO will build nuclear reactors for North Korea);
  - Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania will be eligible for receipt of excess defense articles;
  - the President will be permitted to suspend specified restrictions on aid to the Palestinian Liberation Organization and other Palestinian entities;
  - F-16s sold to Pakistan but not delivered due to an arms embargo will be sold and the proceeds will be used to reimburse Pakistan (see vote Nos. 452 and 454);
  - aid will not be given to countries that interfere with the deliverance of U.S. humanitarian assistance, unless the President determines that such aid is in the United States' national security interests; and
  - no more than \$30 million will be used to support the activities of the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA).
- NOTE: The conference report contained an amendment in disagreement on abortion. See vote Nos. 560-561 and 575.

**Those favoring passage contended:**

Foreign operations financing is never popular. Americans view it as charity for foreign nations that should instead be spent at home. However, the reality is that the spending in this bill is in America's vital security interests. For relatively modest amounts of money, we can create goodwill and stability abroad that greatly lowers the need for America to build defenses. Most of the money in this bill will be spent in the volatile Middle East and in the states of the former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe. We are not pleased with the low level of funding that this bill will provide, but overall we are very pleased with its priorities and with the flexibility it will provide for the conduct of foreign affairs. We therefore urge its adoption.

**While favoring passage, some Senators expressed the following reservations:**

We are very disturbed that the conferees retained the Senate provision to allow some arms to go to Pakistan and to reimburse it for the F-16s it has purchased. This accommodation should not have been made with this country which is seeking to develop nuclear weapons. Despite the very dangerous nuclear proliferation problems this provision will cause, we will vote in favor of this conference report.

**No arguments were expressed in opposition to the conference report.**